

Whereas, in 1936, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed into law legislation declaring Gold Star Mother's Day, a national observance honoring the mothers of fallen service members annually on the last Sunday of September;

Whereas, since 2010, the Senate has honored Gold Star Spouses by resolution annually on April 5, recognizing the unique sacrifices made by spouses of fallen service members;

Whereas thousands of sons and daughters of military families have lost mothers or fathers who served in the Armed Forces and also deserve national recognition for the burden and legacy they carry; and

Whereas no date has existed to specifically recognize the children of fallen service members of the United States as part of a national debt of gratitude that the people of the United States owe to the service members who sacrificed all in protecting the freedom of the United States and the people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 1, 2021, as "Gold Star Children's Day";

(2) honors the sacrifices and hardships of the children of fallen service members; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe Gold Star Children's Day in support of children of the fallen men and women of the Armed Forces of the United States.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 329—AMENDING THE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR THE SENATE EMPLOYEE CHILD CARE CENTER

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 329

*Resolved*,

#### SECTION 1. SENATE EMPLOYEE CHILD CARE CENTER.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Center;

(2) the term "Center" means the Senate Employee Child Care Center;

(3) the term "Congressional employee" means a Congressional employee, as defined in section 2107 of title 5, United States Code, who is not an employee of the Senate or an employee of the Center;

(4) the term "employee of the Senate" has the meaning given that term in section 207(e)(9) of title 18, United States Code; and

(5) the term "Federal employee" means an employee, as defined in section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, who is not an employee of the Senate, an employee of the Center, or a Congressional employee.

(b) REIMBURSEMENT.—For fiscal year 2022, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of the Senate shall, from amounts in the appropriations account "Miscellaneous Items" within the contingent fund of the Senate, reimburse the Center for the cost of the basic pay paid to the Executive Director and the cost of the basic pay paid to the Assistant Director of the Center.

(c) ENROLLMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of receiving reimbursement under subsection (b), not later than 120 days after the date on which no parent or guardian of a child enrolled at the Center is serving in a position as an employee of the Senate, an employee of the Center, a Congressional employee, or a Federal employee, the Center shall terminate the enrollment of the child at the Center.

(2) ORDER.—As a condition of receiving reimbursement under subsection (b), the Center shall provide enrollment—

(A) first, to a child of an individual serving as a Senate employee or as an employee of the Center;

(B) second, to a child of an individual serving as a Congressional employee; and

(C) third, if there is an enrollment slot available in the Center, no child of an individual serving as an employee of the Senate, as an employee of the Center, or as a Congressional employee accepts the slot, and no currently enrolled child is ready to transition to the class in which the slot is available, to a child of an individual serving as a Federal employee.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of adoption of this resolution.

(B) APPLICATION TO EMPLOYEES SEPARATING FROM SERVICE BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.—For purposes of applying paragraph (1) to a parent or guardian of a child enrolled at the Center who ceases serving in a position as a Congressional employee, an employee of the Center, or Federal employee before the date on which paragraph (1) takes effect, the parent or guardian shall be deemed to have separated from such service on the date on which paragraph (1) takes effect.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 330—RELATING TO THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE MIKE ENZI, FORMER SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF WYOMING

Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 330

Whereas Mike Enzi was born in Bremerton, Washington, where his father was serving in

the naval shipyards during World War II, and was raised in Thermopolis and Sheridan, Wyoming;

Whereas Mike Enzi, who never ceased his involvement with the Boy Scouts of America, was an Eagle Scout and a recipient of the Distinguished Eagle Scout Award;

Whereas Mike Enzi earned a bachelor's degree in accounting from George Washington University in 1966 and a master's degree in retail marketing from the University of Denver in 1968;

Whereas Mike Enzi served in the Wyoming Air National Guard from 1967 to 1973;

Whereas, in 1969, Mike Enzi married Diana Buckley, who then moved to Gillette, Wyoming, together to—

(1) expand his father's shoe business, NZ Shoes;

(2) raise their 3 children, Amy, Brad, and Emily; and

(3) spend time as the proud grandparents of Megan, Allison, Trey, and Lilly;

Whereas Mike Enzi was an accomplished fly fisherman, having achieved, in 2015, the dream of every fly fisherman by completing his Wyoming "Cutt-Slam";

Whereas, in 1974, Mike Enzi began his more than 40 years of elected public service on behalf of the people of Wyoming, including—

(1) 2 terms as Mayor of Gillette;

(2) 2 terms as a member of the Wyoming House of Representatives;

(3) 2 terms as a member of the Wyoming Senate; and

(4) 4 terms as a member of the United States Senate, where he served for 24 years after first being elected in 1996;

Whereas Mike Enzi served as Chairman of the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and, in 2015, became the first accountant to chair the Committee on the Budget of the Senate, where he worked to enact comprehensive tax reform;

Whereas Mike Enzi championed—

(1) efforts to ensure a quality education for all; and

(2) initiatives to improve workforce development;

Whereas Mike Enzi expanded access to affordable, quality health care and spearheaded the most significant pension reform in 30 years, securing the retirements of millions of individuals in the United States;

Whereas Mike Enzi focused on—

(1) the soaring national debt;

(2) reforming the Federal budget process;

(3) improving mine safety;

(4) helping end the AIDS epidemic in Africa;

(5) passing legislation to improve mental health parity; and

(6) championing Wyoming and coal country;

Whereas Mike Enzi followed the "80/20" rule when legislating, focusing efforts on passing legislation on the 80 percent of an issue on which agreement could be reached;

Whereas Mike Enzi successfully passed more than 100 bills that were signed into law;

Whereas Mike Enzi served with intelligence, dignity, and grace, and never wavered in his commitment to God, family, country, and Wyoming; and

Whereas Mike Enzi was known by many as the moral compass of the Senate, and lived by the mission statement, "Doing What Is Right, Doing Our Best, Treating Others as They Wish to be Treated": Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Mike Enzi, former Senator for the State of Wyoming; and

(B) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate—

(i) communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives; and

(ii) transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of the Honorable Mike Enzi; and

(2) when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable Mike Enzi.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 331—DESIGNATING AUGUST 11, 2021, AS “HIP HOP CELEBRATION DAY”, DESIGNATING AUGUST 2021 AS “HIP HOP RECOGNITION MONTH”, AND DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 2021 AS “HIP HOP HISTORY MONTH”**

Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. PADILLA) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 331

Whereas, on August 11, 1973, at a “Back To School Jam” organized by his sister Cindy Campbell and held at the recreation room of 1520 Sedgwick Avenue in the Bronx, New York, Clive “DJ Kool Herc” Campbell introduced his innovative style of disk jockeying and, together with the master of ceremonies engaging the crowd with rap on the microphone while partygoers known as B-boys and B-girls danced, introduced a new style, later known as “Hip Hop”, which combined the elements of a disk jockey (commonly known as a “DJ”), a master of ceremonies (commonly known as an “MC”), music, art, fashion, and dance;

Whereas, from its humble beginnings in New York City, the music, lyricism, dance, fashion, and art of Hip Hop has become a culture, now found in communities across the United States, and has long been a worldwide phenomenon;

Whereas the art and culture of Hip Hop is an original American creation;

Whereas Hip Hop and other genres of music, such as jazz from New Orleans, Louisiana, blues from Mississippi, country from the South, and gospel, soul, rock and roll, and indigenous music from across the United States, have all transcended boundaries;

Whereas the Hip Hop genre has been reinvented often over the years since 1973, reflecting the State, city, and region of the music, from G-funk and Hyphy on the West Coast, to Bass and Trap in the South, to Drill in the Midwest, to many other sounds from coast to coast and from abroad, including the New School, which continues that trend;

Whereas Hip Hop artists and supporters, originally of African heritage, now transcend many different ages, ethnicities, religions, locations, political affiliations, and socioeconomic statuses, which demonstrates the melting-pot quality of Hip Hop art and culture;

Whereas the art and culture of Hip Hop have been adapted in many innovative forms that are inspirational, challenging, humorous, thought-provoking, and spiritual;

Whereas Hip Hop has provided opportunities for extracurricular activities, youth counseling, creative outlets, physical fitness, vocabulary exercises, poetry, analytical thinking, entertainment, employment, and economic impact, and has become an industry that generates more than a billion dollars annually;

Whereas Hip Hop art, education, and culture have positive effects on society;

Whereas, on August 11, 2021, the Federal Government, States, cities, and towns will observe Hip Hop Celebration Day;

Whereas, during the month of August 2021, the Federal Government, States, cities, and

towns will observe Hip Hop Recognition Month; and

Whereas, during the month of November 2021, the Federal Government, States, cities, and towns will observe Hip Hop History Month: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 11, 2021, as “Hip Hop Celebration Day”;;

(2) designates the month of August 2021 as “Hip Hop Recognition Month”;;

(3) designates the month of November 2021 as “Hip Hop History Month”;;

(4) recognizes the contributions of Hip Hop to art and culture;

(5) encourages Senators to plan appropriate activities that support the objective of the “Back to School Jam” of August 11, 1973; and

(6) encourages local governments in the United States to build partnerships with local Hip Hop entities and other members of the creative arts and music communities.

**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 11—PROVIDING FOR AN ANNUAL JOINT HEARING OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET OF THE SENATE AND THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO RECEIVE A PRESENTATION FROM THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REGARDING THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Ms. ERNST, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KING, Mr. DAINES, Mr. BRAUN, and Ms. ROSEN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget:

S. CON. RES. 11

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This resolution may be cited as the “Fiscal State of the Nation Resolution”.

**SEC. 2. ANNUAL JOINT HEARING OF BUDGET COMMITTEES TO RECEIVE A PRESENTATION BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays) after the date on which the Secretary of the Treasury submits to Congress the audited financial statement required under paragraph (1) of section 331(e) of title 31, United States Code, on a date agreed upon by the chairmen of the Budget Committees and the Comptroller General of the United States, the chairmen shall conduct a joint hearing to receive a presentation from the Comptroller General—

(1) reviewing the findings of the audit required under paragraph (2) of such section; and

(2) providing, with respect to the information included by the Secretary in the report accompanying such audited financial statement, an analysis of the financial position and condition of the Federal Government, including financial measures (such as the net operating cost, income, budget deficits, or budget surpluses) and sustainability measures (such as the long-term fiscal projection or social insurance projection) described in such report.

(b) PRESENTATION OF STATEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAO STRATEGIES AND MEANS.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall ensure that the presen-

tation at each joint hearing conducted under subsection (a) is made in accordance with the Strategies and Means of the Government Accountability Office, to ensure that the presentation will provide professional, objective, fact-based, nonpartisan, nonideological, fair, and balanced information to the Members attending the hearing.

**(c) RULES APPLICABLE TO HEARING.—**

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each joint hearing conducted by the chairmen of the Budget Committees under subsection (a) shall be conducted in accordance with Standing Rules of the Senate and the Rules of the House of Representatives which apply to such a hearing, including the provisions requiring hearings conducted by committees to be open to the public, including to radio, television, and still photography coverage.

(2) PERMITTING PARTICIPATION BY SENATORS AND MEMBERS NOT SERVING ON BUDGET COMMITTEES.—Notwithstanding any provision of the Standing Rules of the Senate or the Rules of the House of Representatives, any Senator and any Member of the House of Representatives (including a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress) may participate in a joint hearing under subsection (a) in the same manner and to the same extent as a Senator or Member of the House of Representatives who is a member of either of the Budget Committees.

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “Budget Committees” means the Committee on the Budget of the Senate and the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The requirement under subsection (a) shall apply with respect to any audited financial statement under section 331(e)(1) of title 31, United States Code, submitted on or after the date of adoption of this resolution.

**AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED**

SA 2123. Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3237, making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes.

SA 2124. Mr. COTTON proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2123 proposed by Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 3237, *supra*.

SA 2125. Mr. HEINRICH (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 231, to direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to develop guidance for firefighters and other emergency response personnel on best practices to protect them from exposure to PFAS and to limit and prevent the release of PFAS into the environment, and for other purposes.

**TEXT OF AMENDMENTS**

**SA 2123.** Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3237, making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes, namely: